CONNECTICUT.

MEMORIAL

OF

INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF WINDHAM,

In favor of a restoration of the Public Deposites.

MAY 26, 1834.

Postponed until 2d June.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

The memorial of the undersigned, citizens of the town of Windham, in Windham county, and State of Connecticut,

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

That their industry and capital have long been extensively employed in agricultural, manufacturing, mercantile, and mechanical pursuits; and that they have prosecuted these, until within a few months, with a degree of success commensurate with their devotion to business, and equal to their warmest hopes. The products of their agriculture have found a sure and ready market; manufactures have flourished, yielding an ample compensation to the operative for his labor, and a reasonable profit to the manufacturer for his risk and the use of his capital; and so certainly have this compensation and these profits been realized, that the town of Windham has become essentially a manufacturing town, the first in point of business in this State, its manufacture of cotton being about one-seventh of the product of Connecticut in this fabric. Their mercantile pursuits have been extensively and successfully prosecuted, and mechanical science and labor have met with an abundant and sure reward. In the opinion of your memorialists, these several branches of industry in which they are engaged, have owed their prosperity to the wisdom of our National Legislature in extending to them adequate protection, to a proper administration of Government, and, finally, to the influence of a national currency, sound and well regulated.

But the tide of their prosperity has ceased to flow, and they would now respectfully, but earnestly, represent to Congress that misfortune and distress have settled heavily upon them. The markets for the produce of their industry are little better than closed; labor does not command its full reward; around them they can see nothing but distress; and, unless some relief can be speedily and effectually administered, for the fu-

ture they can anticipate nothing but ruin and despair.

Your memorialists would not willingly oppose the honest measures of the present administration, nor resist its extension of a strong arm for the benefit of the country. But by the manifold calamities which have fallen upon ourselves and those around us; by our dread of the future; and by our thorough conviction that the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States, and the hostility which the President of the United States has steadily indulged against that institution ever since his first accession to office, are the leading causes of the destruction which has been visited upon public confidence, we feel constrained to protest against these measures as tyrannical and unjust, and as promising nothing to the country, and as effecting nothing but wide-spread distress and desolation.

Your memorialists would, therefore, urge the immediate adoption of some measures of relief; and while they are earnest in this, they cannot refrain from expressing the hope that the measures which have been hitherto so successfully in operation will again be resorted to in this trying emergency, and that the deposites may be restored to the place of safety from which they have been removed; and, finally, that an ill-advised, unauthorized, utterly ruinous "experiment" upon the currency of this nation, may be forced to give place to the Bank of the United States, which has been so long approved by reason and experience, and that said Bank may, with proper modifications, be rechartered.